

## CLAIMS

1. Method for the management of subscriber functions, said method being used to manage subscriber functions in a telecommunication network (1), said  
5 subscriber functions being stored in records (2), characterised in that

- subscriber functions consistent with default function sets are stored in default records ( $2^{00}, 2^{01}, \dots, 2^{0N}$ );

10 - the subscriber functions for each default subscriber are read from the default record ( $2^{00}, 2^{01}, \dots, 2^{0N}$ ) concerned;

- the subscriber functions for each special subscriber are stored in a subscriber-specific record  
15 ( $2^1, 2^2, \dots, 2^N$ ) for the subscriber concerned; and

- the subscriber functions for each special subscriber are read from the subscriber-specific record ( $2^1, 2^2, \dots, 2^N$ ) for the subscriber concerned.

2. Method as defined in claim 1, characterised in that data indicating whether the  
20 subscriber is a default subscriber or a special subscriber is provided in conjunction with the telephone number of the subscriber.

3. Method as defined in claim 1 or 2, characterised in that  
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- when changes are made in the subscriber functions for a special subscriber, a check is performed to establish whether the changed functions correspond to any one of the default function sets; and

30 - if the changed functions correspond to one of the default function sets, then the special subscriber concerned is redefined as a default subscriber.

4. Method as defined in any one of the preceding claims 1 - 3, characterised in that the  
35 subscriber functions for a special subscriber are not stored in a subscriber-specific record ( $2^1, 2^2, \dots, 2^N$ ) until one of said functions is activated for use.